

Introduction to German Idealism (Part IV)



By Shomit Sirohi

I. The Worlds of Culture

In fact then worlds after all of culture, of in fact small shops and small cafes, even its news today, and its formalism of in fact typologies, classes and sets – it means what is happening to the world of culture, it can also be just the nature of culture for it to be thought of, that is the commencement of German Idealism as a cultural criticism – what is called Walter Benjamin and his cultural formalism of sets of books, pencils and drawings perhaps with Daguerrotypes and photography.

II. The Worlds of Labour then as well

Worlds of culture meet worlds of labour which then becomes the Spinozan art of intellectual labour meeting material labour. In fact the union of material labour and intellectual labour is then Marx as well – just what is called dialectical unity of idealism and materialism – something that is called scientific and utopian in Marx.

III. Photographs as Dialectical – how in fact labour appears in a coffee shop

So in fact labour runs a coffee shop and exchange and capital is its world which has its process as

well. Imagining Walter Rodney a black man developing a process like a history of in fact labour and its importance in cultural objects – collective objects, are all it means.

IV. Collective Objects, Public Opinion, Series, the Queue

In fact then collective objects, cultural objects, labouring objects – series and buses.

All of this then is in fact Sartre as a dialectical thinker but transformed in German Idealism – to simple options of in fact cultural life – something like a man who eats a chocolate mousse at a hotel – something like that is German Idealist –

What is called the idealist topos to materialism.